



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR. Jas. Pollock, of Northumberland FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. George Darsie, of Allegheny. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. Daniel M. Smyser, of Montgomery.

Public School.

The public school of Stroudsburg, will commence Monday, October 9th. Parents are requested to send their children at that time, that the proper place may be assigned to each one.

LIST OF TEACHERS.

UPPER DEPARTMENT: Lewis D. Vail, Miss M. S. Miller. INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT: Edward B. Decher. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT: Miss Anna Edkin, Ellen Phillips.

LIST OF BOOKS:

Stajent's series of Readers. Town's and Comly's spellers. Stoddard's Mental Arithmetics. Rhoad's Primary and 2nd part Arithmetics. Leach's Arithmetic. Ballions Analytical Grammar. Month's Primary Geography. Pierson's Geographical Questions. Davies' Algebra. Euclid's Geometry. Vogles' Mensuration. Constock's Philosophy. Goodrich's History of the United States. Ballions' Latin Grammar. " " Reader.

According to Section 25 of the School Law, those books having been chosen by the Directors, are to be used exclusively in school. According to decision 111 of the State Superintendent "after the Directors have designated the books which shall be used, they should refuse to permit any others to be brought into the Schools, and may also direct and require the teachers not to instruct or recognize a pupil who has not the proper books."

The New York Musical Review

For Sept. 29th is at hand, containing the usual amount and variety of new music and reading matter. This paper has acquired the leading position among musical journals, having now at least twice as many subscribers as any other musical periodical in the world. The publishers announce that back numbers of the Review are exhausted, and that they commence a new series with the first number in October, with which new subscribers may commence. We do not see how any member of a choir or any one who sings or plays ever so little, can afford to be without the Review, which furnishes a constant supply of the best new music, as well as reading matter.—It is only one dollar per annum. Mason, Brothers, New York, are its publishers.

Progress and Prejudice.

De Witt and Davenport have sent us a new work, fresh from the prolific pen of Mrs. Gore, who, we are glad to say, has many readers among us. It may appear strange that we should rejoice in the success of a mere novel writer, but being compelled to admit that the popular taste "ever ranneth thitherward," it is merely a matter of gratulation that works such as this and others of Mrs. Gore's productions are put before them. While there are every day published works from which the reader derives neither advantage or profit, it is merely wise in the press to call attention to those which are calculated to afford both. To all novel readers we would simply say—"If you must read novels, read good ones, and of those who claim that distinctive title we certainly know none whose pretensions are better founded than Mrs. Gore's, and of her works none certainly are equal to this, her latest production."

Let the People Remember.

That the Democratic State Central Committee have issued and scattered broadcast over this commonwealth, an address (fully) sustaining the Nebraska swindle, and that it was issued by the knowledge and sanction of the Governor and it appeared in his special organ—thus making the issue direct upon this question, and dispelling all doubt on cavil on this point.

JOHN MUSCH, Esq., a citizen of this place, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning, at the residence of his son-in-law Mr. Robert Boys. Mr. M. retired to bed at the usual hour on Tuesday evening, in good health, and was found in the morning, as above stated.—Aged 75 years and 2 days.

Importation of Paupers and Convicts.

The Commissioners of Emigration at New York, it is stated are directing their attention to the increasing emigration caused by the sending of inmates of European prisons and poor-houses to this country. The Journal of Commerce says:

"Within three months not far from fifty persons, embracing several families, have arrived here, mostly from Baden, in Germany, and intimations have been received that some of the German Governments propose adopting a more extended system of transportation. The method of proceeding now adopted in Europe is to grant pardons to convicts on condition that they shall emigrate to the United States, and, as they experience little difficulty in obtaining passports in Germany from the American Consuls, they easily elude detection on their arrival here."

"Capt. Crabtree, vice president of the Board of Commissioners, has addressed the Department of State respecting the matter, requesting that the United States Consuls on the European continent, especially in Germany, should be instructed to advise the New York Commissioners of Emigration of the intended embarkation of persons of the class alluded to, giving names, description of the vessels, date of sailing, &c. Secretary Marcy replies by saying that the Department will cheerfully co-operate with the authorities in New York by giving such instructions as will facilitate them in the enforcement of the police regulations of this city in respect to this class of emigrants."

A Delicate Search.

The St. Louis Herald states a case of a young lady of the most undoubted respectability, who entered a shoe store in that city, and asked to be shown some gaiter boots; a number were shown to her which she examined and tried on. While the attention of the storekeeper was occupied with another customer, several pairs of gaiters disappeared. The lady concluding not to purchase, he was compelled to accuse her of secreting his shoes, she denied it, and he insisted and proceeded to search, and found several pairs suspended by hooks, which were attached to the lady's garters. He took from the hooks those belonging to him, and left there several others, which had no doubt been taken from other stores. She was allowed to depart.

The State of Connecticut is out of debt, and has money loaned out at interest.—School fund is valued at \$2,076,000, and productive property of the State is estimated at \$400,000, the greater part of which is invested in bank stock.

B. W. Richmond writes a letter to the Tribune to say that a great change is going on in the atmosphere which will result in a period of terrible and universal disease. But for the drought of the summer he says America would be one vast hospital. The numerous earthquakes of the past year in Asia and America are a proof of this great atmospheric change.—Our present drought is to be followed by a succession of long and severe winters and wet and cold summers. Disease among all classes of animals will be general, and during the seasons to come for some years we may look for more sickness among the human race. The farmer should give all heed to the care of his stock, feed should be ground and cut and cattle carefully housed to prevent chill and save food. Greater care than usual should be used in the cities to prepare and preserve healthy vegetables and meats, since during such periods fruits and meat exhibit a strong tendency to decomposition. Slaughter-houses should be carefully cleansed and cities and markets be subjected to the strictest sanitary regulations. That yellow fever will again visit the north is certain, and this added to the permanent type of cholera which prevails now among us will add greatly to the distress. Yellow fever has come further north this year than last. It is time to prepare for the calamity.

Mexico appears to be undergoing the throes of another revolution. A letter to the Tribune, dated Acapulco, Sept. 7, 1854, says:

Gen. Alvarez in person, at the head of 2,500 men, entered the city of Yutela on the 4th inst., the Government troops having evacuated on the 3d. Alvarez is pushing forward for Chilpancingo, where he will arrive in a few days without any opposition, as all the Government troops have been withdrawn from the State of Guerrero for the Capital, except a force of 1,500 left at Tizta, to retard, if possible, his onward movements, which cannot be the case, inasmuch as Alvarez is in fine health and leading a body of men who, to a man, would die for their chief-tain.

By a courier, which arrived this evening, official information has been received that Vera Cruz has pronounced for Alvarez, and from all indications it is very firmly believed that Santa Anna will very soon abdicate.

A Child Killed by the Arm of its Dead Grandmother.

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. Martha Whitecomb, widow of the late Jeremiah Whitecomb, of Stowe, was found dead in her bed, at the house of her son-in-law, Mr. Chas. H. Peck, residing in Crown st. in this city, and by her side, at the same time, was discovered the lifeless corpse of her grandchild, the only son of Ferdinand and Martha Darnier, aged seven months. Mrs. Whitecomb had taken the child to her bed, in order to assist its mother in weaning it; but it is supposed that she expired suddenly in the night from disease of the heart, with which she had been some time afflicted. At the time of her death appearances indicated that her arm fell across the face of the infant, and as it stiffened in death the child was unable to breathe itself, and was smothered by the pressure of the arm upon its mouth and nostrils.—Worcester Spy, Sept. 27.

The Coming State Elections.

THE CANDIDATES AND THE ISSUES.

The election is close at hand, and the people should examine well the merits of the candidates, and the issues involved, before casting their votes. The contest is one of more than ordinary interest, claiming the attention of every man who has the welfare of the Commonwealth honestly at heart. The editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer, in an ably written article on this subject, thus alludes to the candidates of the Whig party, and the issues in contest between the two parties: "The Whig candidate for Governor is the Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland county. He is a true-hearted Pennsylvanian, and is possessed of every quality calculated to make an efficient Chief Magistrate. He is clear-headed, strong-minded and eminently patriotic. As a writer he is vigorous and forcible; as a speaker, he is practical and eloquent; and as a statesman, he is reliable and experienced. Our political friends may vote for him with the utmost confidence—confidence in his intelligence, his fidelity, his availability, and his devotion to the best interests of Pennsylvania."

The candidate for Canal Commissioner is the Hon. GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny county. He has been a member of the State Senate for years, and in that capacity he has deservedly won much distinction. Mr. Darsie is one of the ablest men in Pennsylvania. The candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is DANIEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery county. In this case also, the Whigs have been eminently happy in their choice. A polished mind, great legal attainments, an unswerving reputation, and uniform dignity and courtesy of deportment, are characteristic every way suited to the highest tribunal of the Commonwealth, and all these may be found in Judge Smyser.

But what are the issues so far as the State is concerned? In the first place, the indebtedness of Pennsylvania is immense, and amounts to something like forty millions of dollars. This indebtedness has not decreased in any manner worth speaking of, since the inauguration of Governor Bigler, and it is not likely to diminish should that gentleman be re-elected. The State taxation already oppressive, will probably become more so, and the system of imprudence and extravagance that has been in progress for years, will only be continued and perpetuated. Are the people prepared for this condition of affairs? Are they willing to confirm and extend the Bigler dynasty, and thus to increase the indebtedness of the State and exhausting taxation on their property? Are they not satisfied that in this matter at least, Gov. Bigler has shown himself to be inefficient?

In the second place, the question of the Sale of the Public Works will be renewed at the next session of the State Legislature. The bill that was adopted during the last session, was so marred and crippled, chiefly at the instance of friends of the Governor, that it was found an utter mockery. The object of those who introduced the obnoxious amendments was to prevent the sale, and in this they succeeded. They desired to retain the public works as a source of corruption to political partisans, as a means of rewarding friends and favorites. This they knew had been the effect heretofore, and they were apprehensive that a more righteous policy would lead to their political disadvantage. And hence it was, that an absurd bill was adopted, that a enormous price was fixed, and that the measure was defeated. And hence, too, the taxes are as enormous as ever, and are likely to continue so, until some change shall take place. Are the citizens of Pennsylvania prepared to sustain and uphold this condition of affairs? Are they willing to have the public works in the hands of profligate partisans, to be employed whenever they may deem proper, to bolster up this candidate or that, without regard to the industry of the people, and the already fearful rates of taxation?

In the third place, Governor Bigler and his friends are understood to be favorable to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and to the Nebraska Bill, as adopted during the last session of Congress. So also are the members of Congress, as nominated by the Democratic party throughout the State. Pennsylvania, therefore, will speak for the first time on the second Tuesday in October. In relation to the manner in which she will speak, we have every confidence. Certain it is, that a large majority of our citizens regard the Nebraska scheme and all its consequences, not only with displeasure, but with the utmost detestation. The style in which Senator Douglas has been received on his return to Illinois, is significant as to the popular sense of that section of the Union. Pennsylvania is, if possible, far more decided and unequivocal in her sentiments upon the sacred subject of human liberty than Illinois, or indeed, any portion of the south-west. Her people are less clamorous and less violent, but they are not the less decided.

These then are among the issues of the second Tuesday of October. A week longer, and the freemen of this Commonwealth will be called upon to attend the polls, and to speak through the ballot boxes. It is well known that a deep feeling pervades the public mind, and that a strong determination every where exists to secure a change, not only as relates to the Chief Magistrate, but with reference to many of the Representatives in Congress. The tax-payers are naturally excited at the existing condition of affairs, and they have no confidence in our present rulers. A reform is needed, a radical reform, and this can only be effected by the election of the Whig candidates, who are known to be opposed to the present profligate system, and who, if successful, will go into office, pledged to reduce the debt of the Commonwealth, to diminish the taxes of the people, and to promote by every possible means, the interests and the prosperity of the great State of Pennsylvania.

Judge Pollock in Wilkes-Barre.

According to previous engagement Judge POLLOCK addressed the people of Luzerne County, at Wilkes-Barre, on Wednesday evening last. As many of the audience as could gain admittance into the Court House, repaired there at an early hour in the evening awaited the arrival of the distinguished speaker. But the crowd had so augmented in numbers by the time he arrived that it was impossible for all to get within hearing distance, and the cries of "out side" went up very unanimously from the assembly. It was true, as was remarked by a distinguished gentleman from the stand that "the back townships were in," and they desired to hear what the man of their choice had to say. We have not time, nor do we deem it necessary to give any details of what he said but suffice to say that his speech was clear, concise, and to the point, and received with many evidences of approval. After the Judge had finished, loud cries for "FULLER" went up from the audience at which Mr. FULLER appeared upon the stand and spoke at some length.

Mr. Bartholomew Morrison was then called for, and addressed the crowd in the most frank, good natured, and effectual manner, and revealed a few things which will have an effect upon the course of his Irish friends when they come to the Ballot Box. Mr. M. during the course of his speech remarked, that the Democrats only sought the assistance of Irishmen to aid them to ride into power, and when they got there, they "wheeled all the horses and the knife to cut them."

We may here remark that wherever Mr. Pollock has been the people have come out in masses to hear him. At Scranton when he spoke in the afternoon, the greatest enthusiasm was apparent.—Men in every employment left their work, the hammer ceased for a while its ring upon the anvil, and the saw and the plane, hushed their harsh music at his approach. The laborer, the mechanic, the farmer and we had almost said men of leisure (but Scranton has none) were out. So it will be at the election in October.—Pittston Gazette.

Bigler's Engineering.

Several weeks ago the North Branch Canal was pronounced finished, and the water was to be let in. It was let in, but instead of flowing down stream, and filling the canal it ran up hill or towards the head of the river! In course of the canal would not fill. The grade had been made the wrong way! Thus the millions of dollars expended on the work, which was to have been completed a year ago last spring, are useless, and cannot be made available without a change and remodeling of the work, at a very heavy additional expense.

Here is a brilliant accomplishment of the Administration, which Gov. Bigler and his organs have neglected to lay before the People, and which for depth of engineering, &c., is not surpassed by any of the able scientific achievements of the Jefferson or any other party. It may be that the fear of getting out of fat State jobs induced the Bigler Engineer on the North Branch to attempt the experiment of making water run up hill! that in case of failure the North Branch would still afford forage ground for the horde who have so long fattened on public plunder.

Mott A Know Nothing.

The Morning Post is savage upon Judge Pollock, alleging that he is a Know Nothing, and therefore specially obnoxious to Democracy. Now we charge: First, That Henry S. Mott, Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, is a Know Nothing. Second, That the State Central Committee of the Democrats have ascertained Mott's connexion with the mysterious order. Third, That they continue his name on their ticket, knowing him to be a Know Nothing, in violation of the pledges of their conventions all over the State. Fourth, The Post supports Mott, knowing him to be a member of the mysterious order of Know Nothings.—Pittsburgh Journal.

Judge Smyser.

We hope no Whig or friend of reform will neglect to vote for Hon. Daniel M. Smyser, for Judge of the Supreme Court. He is beyond all doubt the best man before the people for that important station. In his private and social relations he is esteemed by men of all parties who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance, while as regards qualification for the office, he is without a superior.—Daily News.

Important from Mexico—Progress of the Revolution.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—The Southern mail this morning, brings New Orleans papers of Saturday last. The papers contain details of late Mexican news, giving a lengthy account of the action at the Government troops.—According to the account by General Yanes, it was a desperately contested affair. Boulbon's followers were principally French, Germans, Chilians and Irish, and they remained faithful to his cause.

The Government had issued a decree prohibiting the discharge of cargoes of vessels coming consigned to Captains or Supereroges, except under the responsibility of some established house at the port or place in which they arrive. Letters received give us later news of the progress of the Revolution. Every confidence is entertained in Jalisco of the entire success of the opponents of Santa Anna.

Rumors had reached Monclova that the Governors of Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, and Nueva Leon, were relied upon as against Santa Anna. Preparations are being made for a general outbreak at Durango. The towns of Sinalva and Sonora, on the Gulf of California, are already issuing pronouncements.

Candidate for Congress.

Mr. E. F. Stewart, of Easton, is a Volunteer Candidate for Congress from this District. He is represented as a gentleman of superior talents; unimpeachable character, an opponent of slavery extension. Every vote given to Judge Paeker will be counted at Washington, as one for Pierce Douglas, and the Nebraska Bill.

Death of a Pennsylvanian.

A stranger fell in the street at Dayton, Ohio, on the 16th instant, and immediately expired. The coroner was sent for, and it was ascertained that the body was that of Ezekiel Clark, a resident of Washington county, Pa., who was on his way to Illinois, where he was in the habit of purchasing cattle for the Eastern market. He had on his person two gold watches and \$11,443, including \$4,000 in drafts on New York.

A Sad Picture.

The Journal of Commerce says: "Not a night passes, we are truthfully told, without burglaries. Fires are of constant occurrence. Murders follow upon each other with frightful rapidity. Punishment for these offenses is slow and not sure in the few cases in which arrests are made. It is undeniable that there is a far wider sympathy for criminals than is compatible with the public good." This is indeed a sad picture of the Empire City.

Effects of Speculations.

Some of the millers in the neighborhood of Chambersburg are purchasing large quantities of wheat in Baltimore and Philadelphia, the article costing less when delivered there than it can be bought from the farmers.

Maine Election.

We have now full returns of the Maine Election, excepting two towns and six plantations, giving altogether last year 255 votes, and the result for Governor is: Morrill 41,852, Cary 3,524, Reed 14,017, Parris 28,396. Morrill will lack 1,900 votes of an election. In the Senate there are 21 Republicans elected, and there are ten vacancies, which will be filled by the same party, making that body stand 31 to 9. Morrill (Republican) will be elected Governor by the Legislature. The House of Representatives consists of 151 members, and is Anti-Nebraska by a majority of three to one. This is indeed a glorious result for the cause of Freedom. For Congress, the Fusion candidates are all elected, with the exception of Milliken in the Sixth District.

THE JUSTICES of the peace of the Borough of Danville have furnished the landlords and liquor sellers of that town, with a list of one hundred and six names of persons who are of known intemperate habits, with a view of preventing the latter from being supplied with intoxicating drinks. Among the list are five females.

THE WHIG and Free Soil papers of Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Lawrence and Crawford, speak in the most enthusiastic terms of Judge Pollock's reception and speeches in their respective counties.—They all commend his ability, sentiments and appearance, and predict for him an overwhelming vote.

New York Markets.

Flour, &c.—The Flour market is unchanged, prices still tending downward; sales 3900 bbls at \$9.75a7.12½ for State, and \$7.37a9.75 for the whole range of fancy and extra. Sales of 700 bbls Southern flour at \$7.25a8.37½. Rye flour and corn meal nominally the same. Grain.—The Wheat market is heavy; sales 1500 bushels at \$1.37½ for red Southern, and \$1.64 for white Canadian free. Sales of 2000 bushels Rye at \$1.16a1.17. Corn lower; sales 40,000 bushels at 74.75 cents. Oats heavy.

NEARLY SEEN.

In Stroud township, on the 1st inst, by Daniel Jayne, Esq., Mr. Mason Toek, and Miss Mary Dealey, both of Stroudsburg.

On the 28th inst., by Rev. John L. Staples, Mr. Amos Miller, of Stroud township, and Miss Lenora Sayre, of L. Smithfield.

To the 10th Legion of Pennsylvania. The undersigned, at the earnest solicitation of the voters of the 10th Senatorial District of Pennsylvania, would respectfully announce himself as an INDEPENDENT Candidate for Senator. SAMUEL ALLEN. Honesdale, Sept. 28, 1854.

To the Voters of Monroe County. Fellow Citizens.—After a careful consideration of affairs, I withdraw my name from the present contest, as a candidate for the office of Register, &c. JOSEPH BARRY. Hamilton, Oct. 5, 1854.

ESTRAY. Came to the premises of the subscriber in Stroud Twp. on the 25th of September last, a red brindle Steer, supposed to be about one year old. No marks. The owner or owners thereof are hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be disposed of according to law. WAYNE G. DRAKE. October 5th, 1854.

ESTRAY. Came to the enclosure of the subscriber on Wednesday, September 27, 1854, a brindle yearling Bull, with white lined feet. The owner will please prove property, pay charges and take him away. E. B. HAYWOOD. Staunhope, Pa. Oct. 5, 1854.—36*

NOTICE.

The partnership in the Mercantile business, between James H. Stroud and Charles R. Andre, as the firm of Stroud & Andre, is this day dissolved. JAMES H. STROUD, CHARLES R. ANDRE. Stroudsburg, Sept. 15, 1854.

N. B.—The subscriber would hereby inform his old customers and the public in general that he continues the Mercantile business at the old stand, on the corner, opposite the American Hotel, and in addition to his former stock has just received and is now opening a choice lot of

Full and Winter Goods, selected from the City markets, among which may be found a varied assortment of Ladies dress goods, to wit: Fancy plaid and stripes, Delaines and Cashmeres; Galls plaids, French Merinos, wool Delaines, Alpaca and Coburgs, dress trimmings, assorted; under sleeves and chemizettes; Jaconet and Swiss edging; black and fancy cassimeres; sattines from 37½ up; Kentucky, fancy plaids for Boys wear; red, white and yellow flannels of every grade; Welch do.; Shaker do.; plain and figured do.; oil cloth for tables, stair and carpets do.; and a full assortment of Yankee notions; lining and dress silks. Crockery ware, tin ware, and a full assortment of hardware, carpenters tools, &c. glass and nails; also a fine lot of cheap

GROCERIES, hams and shoulders; fresh lime; a large lot of coarse and fine salt, fish &c. A large lot of Boots and Shoes: Men's heavy boots and brogans, water proof calf do.; boys, youths and childrens; ladies kip, calf, enameled and kid boots; buskins and gaiters; misses and childrens do.; ladies and misses gums; mens and boys do.; in fact every thing comprising a full country assortment, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or produce. Call and see for yourselves. C. R. ANDRE. Stroudsburg, October 5, 1854.

To the Electors of the Congressional District composed of the Counties of Northampton, Wayne, Carbon, Monroe and Pike. The undersigned has been requested by a number of citizens from different parts of the District, to offer himself as an Independent Candidate for CONGRESS at the ensuing election. Although the proposition was altogether apart from his wishes or expectations, yet after much reflection, he has determined to give an affirmative response to his friends. The reasons which have induced this conclusion are various. He is willing to serve the public if they make the demand.—Again he believes that there is a desire in the District to have an Independent Candidate that this opportunity may be allowed the voters to express their views upon measures of importance now before the country. This is a time to assume party subserviency and to show by speech, vote, and action, true patriotism. No one capable of reading the "signs of the times" can deny that our country has reached a historical crisis. What we need is not such platitudes or political creeds as avaricious intemperity to speak brave sentiments and to do right.

Having been born and reared in the county of Northampton, and lived therein almost all his days, he feels that he needs no special introduction of himself to the people of the district. Specific pledges it is not wise to anticipate. Generally he promises, if elected, to give his best attention to the advancement of the interests of the important and growing district whose special representative he would be, not forgetting the principles to which the citizens of the good old Commonwealth have always been attached, at the same time studiously looking to the welfare of these United States, upon whose union and prosperity the hopes of the friends of freedom throughout the world rest. E. F. STEWART. Easton, September 21, 1854.

TO THE VOTERS OF MONROE COUNTY. Fellow-Citizens:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

Register and Recorder, at the next ensuing election and respectfully solicit your votes and support. If elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of said office, personally and to the best of my ability. JOEL B. VLIET. Coolbaugh, Twp., Sept. 28, 1854.

To the Voters of the 10th Senatorial District of Pennsylvania. The Senatorial Congress selected by the Democracy of Wayne, Pike, Monroe, and Carbon counties, to nominate a candidate for the State Senate, having failed to make a nomination at Stroudsburg on the 23d inst., the undersigned offers himself as a candidate to the people of the District to represent them in the Senate of the State. JAMES H. WALTON. Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Sept. 25, 1854.

To the Voters of Monroe County. Friends and Fellow-Citizens:—Through the solicitation of many of you, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Monroe County, at the ensuing general election and respectfully solicit your influence and suffrages. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. Your friend and fellow citizen, GEORGE W. FENNER. Smithfield, Sept. 7, 1854.

To the Voters of Monroe county. Fellow-citizens:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Monroe county, at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office personally, faithfully, and to the best of my ability. Respectfully, your friend and fellow-citizen, MELCHOIR BOSSERD. Hamilton, Aug. 31, 1854.

To the Voters of Monroe County. Fellow-Citizens:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

Register and Recorder, at the ensuing Election and respectfully solicit your votes and interest. I pledge myself if elected, to perform the duties of said office promptly and faithfully and to the best of my ability. Your friend and fellow citizen, ABRAHAM FENNER, Jr. Dutetsburg, August 24, 1854.